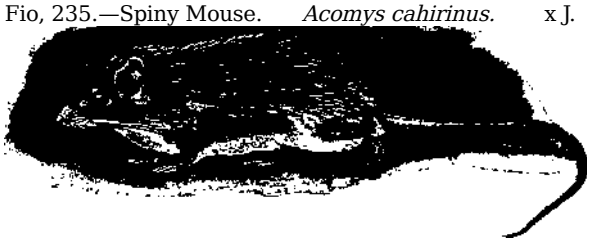
also the Palaearctic region. *Vandeleuria, CJiiropodomys, Hatomys, Carpomys* are Oriental,, the last two being confined to the Philippines.

Another peculiar Philippine genus is *I^Maeo'mys>* of large size, and allied to it is *Grater'omys,* originally confounded with it. *JBatomyB granti* is also confined to Luzon. Its molars are three, like those of the also restricted and Philippine *Carpoinys melanurus,* which is an arboreal form. There is a second species^ *O. phaeurus.*

PJiLaeomyB is placed, however, by Mr. Thomas in a distinct sub-family of its own, **Phlaeoniyizifte,** and is removed from the Murinae.

Hapalomys, with but one species, is Burmese. *P-itfaecocMrus* is

Fio, 235.—Spiny Mouse. *Acomys cahirinus.* x J.



Javanese and Sumatran. *Conilurus* (also known as *Hapalotis)* is a genus containing species which, are termed Jerboa Hats, on account of their mode of progression. They are deserfc and Australian forms. There are sixteen species.

Mastacomys, with one species, is limited to Tasmania. *TTromys,* with some eight species, is from Queensland, and inhabits also the Aru Islands and the Solomon Islands. The Celebesian *JScMothrix,* or *GraurotTirix* as it should apparently properly be called, is another genus containing but a single species. *Golunda* is both Oriental and Ethiopian, one species occurring in each region. The beautiful little striped Barbary Mice, *.Arviacantkis* (or -Tsomys), are African, north as well as tropical.

The genus *Saccostomus* resembles the Hamsters in the presence of cheek pouches. Its teeth, however, are Murirte> It agrees with *Steatomys* in the comparatively short tail. The caecum is rather long.